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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Bulgaria	•	REPORT				
SUBJECT	The "Vocational Electrical Engine	School for neering" in Sofia	DATE DISTR.	DATE DISTR. 2 July 1954			
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This is UNEVALUATED Information							

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.

THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

- 1. In 1949 the government took over the vocational secondary school for electrical engineering, which had been established in Sofia in 1947 by ORT (Organizatsiya za Fazpruskane na Trudova; Organization for the Assignment of Work), an organization for the rehabilitation and training of Jewish youth, and renamed it the Obraztsov Tekhnikum Po Elektrotekhnika Im S. M. Kirov.
- 2. The school has a single 1-story building of seven or eight rooms for classroom work, and practical training is given in the basement workshop. Lessons are given in three shifts because of the shortage of classrooms. In January 1954 an additional story to the school building was reported to have been approved.
- 3. The school's work is confined to high and low-tension electricity, and the curriculum extends over five years. Classroom work averages five to six hours per day, and practical training is usually one hour daily. In the school year 1952-53 there were 500 to 600 students, and in the same year approximately 80 graduated as high-tension electricians.
- 4. The following documents are required for admission to the school:
 - a. DSNM (Dimitrovski Suyuz na Narodnata Mladesh; Dimitrov Union of the People's Youth);
 - b. Statement from the Local Council on the financial status of the parents; and
 - c. Graduation certificate from a progymnasium.

After submission of these documents the candidate must take examinations in mathematics and in the Bulgarian language. In early 1953, however, those candidates who had excellent marks in the progymnasium were exempted from the examinations.

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- 5. While social origin of the candidate has no bearing upon admission to the school, children of partisans and other privileged groups of parents do not pay tuition fees, even if they lag behind in their studies. Annual tuition fees are determined for each student on the basis of the statement from the Local Council on the financial situation of his parents. The maximum fee is 200 leva, but students from workers' families or from large families pay less.
- 6. There is a vocational secondary school for civil engineering adjacent to the Spartak sports ground and one for mechanical engineering on Boulevard Aleksandur Stamboliyski.

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